Appl. No. : **10/618,571**
Filed : **July 11, 2003**

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please note that the paragraph reference numbers used herein correspond to the paragraph numbers in the present application as originally filed on July 11, 2003.

Please amend paragraph 0215 of the Specification as follows:

> [0215] In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, there is provided a compressible attenuation device having a valve that permits filling of the attenuation device through a filling device and yet resists deflation and/or additional filling of the attenuation device after the filling device is removed. In one embodiment, illustrated in Figures 36 and 37, the valve 80 is formed by two parallel welds 281, 283 at the interface between two [[complimentary]] complementary surfaces – namely, the outer cover 280 and the underlying layer 284. The valve 80 is in effect a collapsible airflow passageway that remains in the collapsed position when the filling device is removed, thereby preventing deflation when the pressure within the attenuation device 66 is greater than the pressure immediately outside the attenuation device and preventing the additional filling of the attenuation device 66 when external pressure is greater than the pressure within the attenuation device 66. The outer cover 280 and the underlying layer 284 function as two flat sheets that stick together regardless of the relationship between the internal attenuation device pressure and the immediate external pressure. In one embodiment (not shown), one or more adhesive materials or general locking mechanisms known in the art of medical device design can be used to shut the valve 80 upon removal of the filling device. It should be noted that once the filling device enters the valve at the entry point 82, the attenuation device can be released and/or filled at any point inside of the entry point 82, including but not limited to the interface 282 between the valve 80 and the inside of the attenuation device 66. The valve of the present embodiment can be constructed according to the disclosure provided by U.S. Patent No. 5,144,708, titled check valve for fluid bladders, issued September 8, 1992, the disclosure of which is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference.

Applicant requests that the above replacement paragraph be substituted in place of paragraph 0215 in the present application. Applicant has corrected a minor spelling error with the amendment to paragraph 0215 shown above. Applicant submits the amendment to paragraph 0215 does not introduce new matter (e.g., Claim 1, as originally filed, recites a device comprising a first and second pair of "complementary surfaces").

Please amend paragraph 0218 of the Specification as follows:

> [0218] With reference to Figures 47A-47C, in one embodiment, the transformable medium comprises a first reactant 432 and a second reactant 434. Here, the implantable self-inflating pressure attenuation device 430 (shown in its first, deflated configuration) generally comprises a first reactant 432 and a second reactant 434, which are physically separated from each other. When the first reactant 432 comes into contact the second reactant 434, a chemical reaction occurs within the attenuation device 430, thereby causing the [[device]] attenuation device 430 to transform into at least a partially inflated configuration (not illustrated).

Applicant requests that the above replacement paragraph be substituted in place of paragraph 0218 in the present application. Applicant has corrected a minor typographical error with the amendment to paragraph 0218 shown above. Applicant submits the amendment to paragraph 0218 does not introduce new matter (e.g., paragraph 0218 as originally filed, as well as the Specification in general, describes numerous embodiments of an attenuation device 430).